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### 1 [UNICORN: misuse detection for UNICOS](#)

 Gary G. Christoph, Kathleen A. Jackson, Michael C. Neuman, Christine L. B. Siciliano, Dennis D. Simmonds, Cathy A. Stallings, Joseph L. Thompson  
 December 1995 **Proceedings of the 1995 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM)**
Full text available: [pdf \(43.98 KB\)](#)Additional information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

### 2 [Application access control at network level](#)

Refik Molva, Erich Rüttsche

November 1994

**Proceedings of the 2nd ACM Conference on Computer and communications security**Full text available: [pdf \(959.92 KB\)](#)Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes an access control mechanism that enforces at the network level an access control decision that is taken at the application level. The mechanism is based on the pre-computation of encrypted counters called tickets. An access enforcement device verifies the existence of a valid ticket in each packet that is subject to access control and kills unauthorized packets. Tickets are not computed as a function of the user data. Due to the timing constraints of shared media LANs t ...

### 3 [Secure and mobile networking](#)

Vipul Gupta, Gabriel Montenegro

December 1998

**Mobile Networks and Applications**, Volume 3 Issue 4Full text available: [pdf \(223.39 KB\)](#)Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The IETF Mobile IP protocol is a significant step towards enabling nomadic Internet users. It allows a mobile node to maintain and use the same IP address even as it changes its point of attachment to the Internet. Mobility implies higher security risks than static operation. Portable devices may be stolen or their traffic may, at times, pass through links with questionable security characteristics. Most commercial organizations use some combination of source-filtering routers, sophisticate ...

### 4 [Query evaluation techniques for large databases](#)

Goetz Graefe

June 1993

**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 25 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf \(9.37 MB\)](#)Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Database management systems will continue to manage large data volumes. Thus, efficient algorithms for accessing and manipulating large sets and sequences will be required to provide acceptable performance. The advent of object-oriented and extensible database systems will not solve this problem. On the contrary, modern data models exacerbate the problem: In order to manipulate large sets of complex objects as efficiently as today's database systems manipulate simple records, query-process ...

**Keywords:** complex query evaluation plans, dynamic query evaluation plans, extensible database systems, iterators, object-oriented database systems, operator model of parallelization, parallel algorithms, relational database systems, set-matching algorithms, sort-hash duality

### 5 [Mining in a data-flow environment: experience in network intrusion detection](#)

Wenke Lee, Salvatore J. Stolfo, Kui W. Mok

August 1999

**Proceedings of the fifth ACM SIGKDD International conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining**

Full text available:

Additional information:



pdf(1.25 MB)

[full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**6 Parallel and distributed incremental attribute evaluation algorithms for multiuser software development environments**

Gail E. Kaiser, Simon M. Kaplan

January 1993

**ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)**, Volume 2 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(3.09 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The problem of change propagation in multiuser software development environments distributed across a local-area network is addressed. The program is modeled as an attributed parse tree segmented among multiple user processes and changes are modeled as subtree replacements requested asynchronously by individual users. Change propagation is then implemented using decentralized incremental evaluation of an attribute grammar that defines the static semantic properties of the p ...

**Keywords:** attribute grammar, change propagation, distributed, incremental algorithm, parallel, reliability

**7 A software synthesis tool for distributed embedded system design**

D.-I. Kang, R. Gerber, L. Golubchik, J. K. Hollingsworth, M. Saksena

May 1999

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the ACM SIGPLAN 1999 workshop on Languages, compilers, and tools for embedded systems**, Volume 34 Issue 7

Full text available: pdf(1.64 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We present a design tool for automated synthesis of embedded systems on distributed COTS-based platforms. Our synthesis tool consists of (1) a graphical user interface for input of software layouts, which maps tasks to resources and (2) a constraints solving engine, which allocates local resources to tasks, all with the goal of meeting specified performance criteria. Our tool differs from previous work in that it allows (a) use of stochastic (rather than worst-case) models of resource usage and ...

**8 Session summaries from the 17th symposium on operating systems principle (SOSP'99)**

Jay Lepreau, Eric Eide

April 2000

**ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 34 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(3.15 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)**9 Applying an information gathering architecture to Netfind: a white pages tool for a changing and growing Internet**

Michael F. Schwartz, Calton Pu

October 1994

**IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 2 Issue 5

Full text available: pdf(1.71 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)**10 Correct memory operation of cache-based multiprocessors**

C. Scheurich, M. Dubois

June 1987

**Proceedings of the 14th annual international symposium on Computer architecture**

Full text available: pdf(1.05 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper shows that cache coherence protocols can implement indivisible synchronization primitives reliably and can also enforce sequential consistency. Sequential consistency provides a commonly accepted model of behavior of multiprocessors. We derive a simple set of conditions needed to enforce sequential consistency in multiprocessors. These conditions are easily applied to prove the correctness of existing cache coherence protocols that rely on one or multiple broadcast buses to enforce ...

**11 A structural view of the Cedar programming environment**

Daniel C. Swinehart, Polle T. Zellweger, Richard J. Beach, Robert B. Hagmann

August 1988

**ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 8 Issue 4

Full text available: pdf(0.32 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an overview of the Cedar programming environment, focusing on its overall structure—that is, the major components of Cedar and the way they are organized. Cedar supports the development of programs written in a single programming language, also called Cedar. Its primary purpose is to increase the productivity of programmers whose activities include experimental programming and the development of prototype software systems for a high-performance personal computer. T ...

The process group approach to reliable distributed computing

Kenneth P. Birman

December 1993

**Communications of the ACM**, Volume 36 Issue 12Full text available:  pdf(6.00 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**Keywords:** fault-tolerant process groups, message ordering, multicast communication<sup>13</sup> Using name-based mappings to increase hit rates

David G. Thaler, Chinya V. Ravishankar

February 1998

**IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 6 Issue 1Full text available:  pdf(408.69 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**Keywords:** World Wide Web, caching, client-server systems, computer networks, distributed agreement, multicast routing, proxies<sup>14</sup> Implementation of Argus

B. Liskov, D. Curtis, P. Johnson, R. Scheifer

November 1987

**ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review, Proceedings of the eleventh ACM Symposium on Operating systems principles**, Volume 21 Issue 5Full text available:  pdf(1.34 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Argus is a programming language and system developed to support the construction and execution of distributed programs. This paper describes the implementation of Argus, with particular emphasis on the way we implement atomic actions, because this is where Argus differs most from other implemented systems. The paper also discusses the performance of Argus. The cost of actions is quite reasonable, indicating that action systems like Argus are practical.

<sup>15</sup> A survey of data mining and knowledge discovery software tools

Michael Goebel, Le Gruenwald

June 1999

**ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter**, Volume 1 Issue 1Full text available:  pdf(1.28 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Knowledge discovery in databases is a rapidly growing field, whose development is driven by strong research interests as well as urgent practical, social, and economical needs. While the last few years knowledge discovery tools have been used mainly in research environments, sophisticated software products are now rapidly emerging. In this paper, we provide an overview of common knowledge discovery tasks and approaches to solve these tasks. We propose a feature classification scheme that can be ...

**Keywords:** data mining, knowledge discovery in databases, surveys<sup>16</sup> Receiver-driven bandwidth adaptation for light-weight sessions

Elan Amir, Steven McCanne, Randy Katz

November 1997

**Proceedings of the fifth ACM international conference on Multimedia**Full text available:  pdf(1.95 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)<sup>17</sup> Automatic generation of scheduling and communication code in real-time parallel programs

André Bakkers, Johan Sunter, Evert Ploeg

November 1995

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices, Proceedings of the ACM SIGPLAN 1995 workshop on Languages, compilers, & tools for real-time systems**, Volume 30 Issue 11Full text available:  pdf(1.45 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Inter-process communication and scheduling are notorious problem areas in the design of real-time systems. Using CASE tools, the system design phase will in general result in a system description in the form of parallel processes. Manual allocation of these processes to processors may result in error prone and/or slow communication code. Scheduling of the processes, necessary to meet timing constraints, is also a tedious task that takes many iterations. The described design tools result in code ...

<sup>18</sup> The Starfire SMP interconnect

Alan Charlesworth, Nicholas Aneshansley, Mark Haakmeester, Dan Drogichen, Gary Gilbert, Ricki Williams, Andrew Phelps

November 1997

**Proceedings of the 1997 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM)**

Full text available:  pdf(273.52 KB)Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The Starfire interconnect extends the envelope of Unix symmetric multiprocessor (SMP) systems in several dimensions. **Interconnect:** an active centerplane with four address routers and a 16x16 data crossbar provides 64 UltraSPARC processors with uniform memory access at a bandwidth of 10,667 MBps. **Flexibility:** Starfire can be dynamically reconfigured into multiple hardware-protected operating system domains. **Robustness:** Failing boards can be hot swapped without interrupting sy ...

**Keywords:** SMP, UMA, bandwidth, domains, interconnect, latency, partitions

<sup>19</sup> [Session 1: Applications: Convenient abstractions in stormcast applications](#)

Dag Johansen, Gunnar Hartvigsen

September 1994

**Proceedings of the 6th workshop on ACM SIGOPS European workshop: Matching operating systems to application needs**

Full text available:  pdf(696.79 KB)Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

In this paper we present experience with meteorology applications and appropriate distributed computing abstractions. We focus on the need for co-existence and integration of multiple paradigms in large scale distributed applications, rather than enforcing a favourite paradigm whenever possible.

<sup>20</sup> [Personal distributed computing: the Alto and Ethernet software](#)

Butler Lampson

January 1988

**Proceedings of the ACM Conference on The history of personal workstations**

Full text available:  pdf(3.00 MB)Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The personal distributed computing system based on the Alto and the Ethernet was a major effort to make computers help people to think and communicate. The paper describes the complex and diverse collection of software that was built to pursue this goal, ranging from operating systems, programming environments, and communications software to printing and file servers, user interfaces, and applications such as editors, illustrators, and mail systems.

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